Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued unde	er P.A. 2 of 19	68, a	s amend	ded.						
Local Gove	ernment Type			Village ✓ Other	Local Governme Moran Tov		Mac	y ckinad	:	
Audit Date 6/30/05				Opinion Date 8/26/05		Date Accountant Report Sul 10/27/05	omitted to State:			
accordan	nce with th	ne S	tateme	ents of the Govern	mental Accou	overnment and render nting Standards Board nt in Michigan by the M	d (GASB) and the	ne <i>Uniform</i>	Repo	
We affirm	n that:									
1. We h	nave comp	lied	with th	ne Bulletin for the Au	dits of Local U	Inits of Government in	<i>Michigan</i> as revise	ed.		
2. We a	2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.									
	We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations									
You must	You must check the applicable box for each item below.									
Yes	✓ No	1.	Certa	ain component units/	funds/agencie	s of the local unit are e	xcluded from the	financial st	tateme	nts.
Yes	Yes No 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).									
Yes	✓ No	3.		e are instances of randed).	non-compliand	e with the Uniform A	ecounting and Bu	udgeting Ad	ct (P.A	. 2 of 1968, as
Yes	✓ No	4.				tions of either an order the Emergency Munic		the Municip	pal Fir	nance Act or its
Yes	✓ No	5.		**************************************		ents which do not com of 1982, as amended [I		/ requireme	nts. (F	P.A. 20 of 1943,
Yes	✓ No	6.	The I	local unit has been d	elinquent in di	stributing tax revenues	that were collect	ed for anoth	ner tax	king unit.
Yes	√ No	7.	pens	ion benefits (normal	costs) in the	tutional requirement (A current year. If the pla equirement, no contribu	an is more than 1	100% funde	d and	the overfunding
Yes	✓ No	8.		local unit uses cred _ 129.241).	lit cards and	has not adopted an a	pplicable policy	as required	by P.	A. 266 of 1995
Yes	✓ No	9.	The I	local unit has not add	opted an inves	tment policy as require	d by P.A. 196 of	1997 (MCL	129.9	5).
We have	e enclosed	the	follo	wing:			Enclosed	To B Forwar	-	Not Required
The lette	er of comm	ents	and r	ecommendations.			✓			
Reports	on individu	ual fe	ederal	financial assistance	programs (pro	ogram audits).				✓
Single A	udit Repor	ts (A	ASLGL	J).			-			✓
1000	Public Account			Part of the same o	7	<u> </u>				
Ander Street Add		kma	an & (Company, PLC		City		State	ZIP	
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Accountar	Accountant Signature Section Technique Co PalC						Date 10/27/0	5		

Moran Township School

Financial Report with Supplemental Information

June 30, 2005

Moran Township School

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ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and Board of Education Moran Township School St. Ignace, MI 49781

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Moran Township School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Moran Township School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Moran Township School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Michigan School Auditing Manual. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Moran Township School as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Superintendent and Board of Education Moran Township School

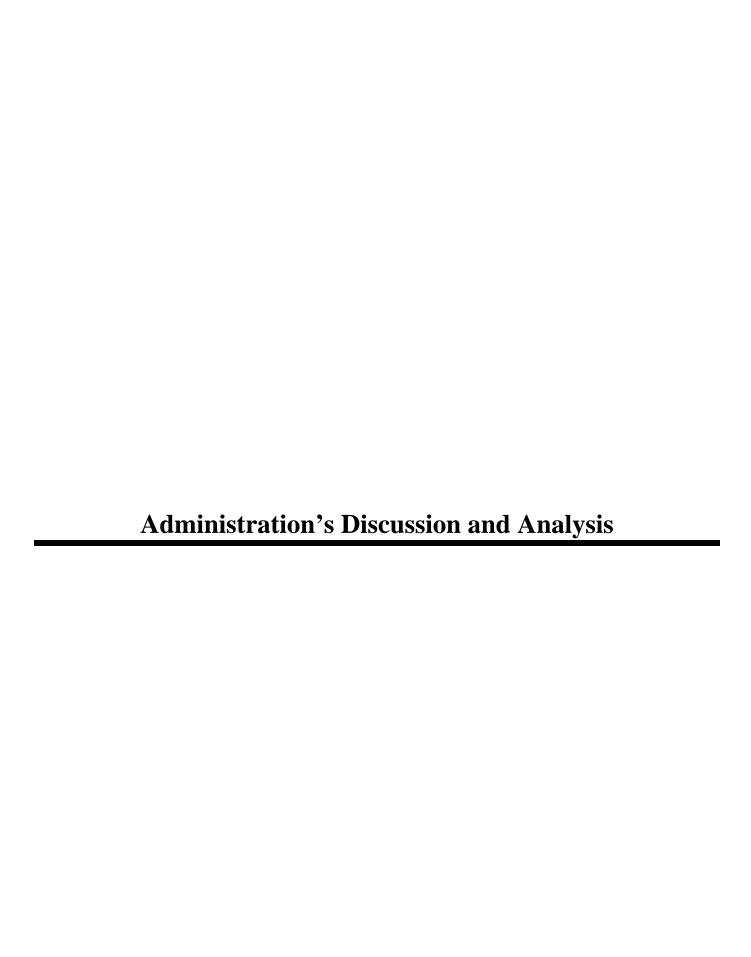
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2005, on our consideration of Moran Township School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Administration's Discussion and Analysis information and the required supplemental information identified in the Table of Contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

anderson Jackman Co. PSC

August 26, 2005



Moran Township School, a K-8 School District located in Mackinac County, Michigan, has chosen to implement the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) with the enclosed financial statements. The Administration's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Moran Township School Administration's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) according to GASB 34 requires the reporting of two types of financial statements: District-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual." In the State of Michigan, the District's major instruction and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in their relevant funds including: School Service Funds, which are comprised of Food Service.

In the fund financial statements, purchased capital assets are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

District-Wide Financial Statements:

The District-Wide financial statements are full accrual basis statements. They report all of the District's assets and liabilities, both short and long term, regardless if they are "currently available" or not. For example, assets that are restricted for use in the Debt Funds solely for the payment of long term principal or interest are grouped with unrestricted assets of the General Fund. Capital assets and long-term obligations of the District are reported in the Statement of Net Assets of the District-Wide financial statements.

Summary of Net Assets:

The following summarizes the net assets at fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 and 2005.

Net Assets Summary

	2004	2005
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 264,530	\$ 412,728
Capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,193,685 (1,764,993)	2,115,774 (1,706,744)
Capital assets, net book value	428,692	409,030
Total assets	\$ 693,222	<u>\$ 821,758</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 238,078	\$ 153,901
Long-term liabilities	189,060	149,486
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 427,138</u>	\$ 303,387
Net Assets Invested in capital assets – net of related debt Restricted for sinking fund Unrestricted	\$ 421,648 45,658 (201,222)	\$ 409,030 146,826 (37,485)
Total net assets	266,084	518,371
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 693,222</u>	<u>\$ 821,758</u>

Analysis of Financial Position

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the District's net assets increased by \$252,289. A few of the significant factors affecting net assets during the year are discussed below:

- The majority of the increase is due to a Sinking fund collection in excess of depreciation.
- Changes for the renovations incurred.

In anticipation of increase of salary and benefit costs for the 2004/2005 fiscal year, and to cover the prior year deficit in the general fund, the district took measures to ensure the continued survival of the Moran Township School District by:

- Contracting outside the district for part-time superintendent
- Continuing to contract with the EUPISD for accounting services
- Terminating district operated bussing by contracting with neighboring district
- Eliminating a paraprofessional position, reducing an equivalent of a full teaching position, and reducing the hours and number of days worked for other support services.

A. Depreciation Expense

GASB 34 requires School Districts to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 the net increase in accumulated depreciation was \$19,662.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), depreciation expense is recorded based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value.

B. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

Actual capital acquisitions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were \$92,647.

Combined with the increase in accumulated depreciation, net assets (i.e., net book value) invested in capital assets decreased by \$77,911 during the year. This is the additional amount the District would have had to spend to maintain the same net value of assets.

Since accumulated depreciation is based on original cost, it does not take into consideration inflation. As a result, the actual investment in capital outlay would have to be more than depreciation expense in order to maintain assets at the same level of maintenance and upkeep.

C. Debt, Principal Payments

The District made principal payments on long-term debt obligations that reduced the amount of the District's long-term liabilities as follows:

		ance	New		incipal		Balance
	06/3	80/04	Borrowings	<u>Pa</u>	yments	_	06/30/05
Installments Payable	\$	7,044	\$	<u>\$</u>	7,044	\$	

Results of Operations:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 and 2005 the District wide results of operations were:

	2004	2005
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes levied for General Operations Property taxes levied for Sinking Fund Other – Federal, State and Local Other – Investment Earnings, Fees	\$ 802,368 109,066 168,688 22,288	\$ 836,725 122,883 105,125 10,746
Total General Revenue	1,102,410	1,075,479
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services – Local Operating Grants – Federal and State	13,454 21,721	17,168 150,533
Total Program Revenue	<u>35,175</u>	167,701
Expenses:		
Instruction and Instructional Support Support Services Food Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Depreciation (Unallocated) Total Expenses	675,365 341,616 51,550 1,684 	521,667 407,086 42,476 - 19,662 990,891
Increase in Net Assets	<u>\$ 52,203</u>	\$ 252,289

1. Property Taxes levied for General Operations (General Fund Property Taxes)

The District levies 16.8734 mills of property taxes for operations (General Fund) on Non-Homestead Properties. Under Michigan law, the taxable levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. Annually, the taxable valuation increase in property values is capped at the rate of the prior year's CPI increase or 5%, whichever is less. At the time of sale, a property's taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which is, theoretically, 50% of the market value.

During fiscal year 2004-2005, the District's Non-Homestead TV was \$49,368,534 as reported to the district by Mackinac County in May, 2004 and as reported by the district on the L-4029. Throughout the year, however, the Non-Homestead TV can be adjusted by the Michigan Tax Tribunal, July or December Township Boards of Review, and/or a Michigan State Tax Commission Official Order. Given the original Non-Homestead TV, the district budgeted and expected to receive \$833,015 in local tax revenue during the 2004/2005 fiscal year.

2. State of Michigan Aid, Unrestricted

The State of Michigan aid, unrestricted is determined by the following variables:

- a. State of Michigan Aid Act per student foundation allowance
- b. The District's non-homestead levy

During the 2004/2005 fiscal year, the Moran Township School District did not receive any state funding based on pupil membership, namely Sec. 22a Prop A Obligation and Sec. 2b Discretionary Payment. This was due to the fact that the district's local non-homestead tax collection exceeded the State's per pupil foundation allowance of \$6,833. The Michigan Department of Education also found the Moran Township School District ineligible for At Rick funds because the district exceeded the program's established per pupil funding level.

Because the district's local non-homestead tax collection exceeded the State's per pupil foundation, the Moran Township School superintendent contacted the Department of Education for clarification. A letter dated September 14, 2004 from Daniel M. Hanrahan, Director; Office of State Aid responded as follows:

"This is to confirm our phone conversation as of September 13, 2004 concerning a school district whose local revenue per pupil from school operating millage exceeds its per pupil foundation grant. The Department of Treasury was conferenced into the phone conversation. It was concluded, based on an interpretation of Section 1211 of the Revised School Code and past precedent, that a school district in that situation retains the full amount of the local revenue."

Per Student, Foundation Allowance:

Annually, the State of Michigan sets the per student foundation allowance. The Moran Township School foundation allowance was \$6,833 per student for the 2004–2005 school year. There was no change over District's 2003–2004 foundation allowance per student of \$6,833.

Student Enrollment:

The District's student enrollment for the fall count of 2004-2005 was 87.87 students. The District's enrollments have gradually declined in the past five years. The following summarizes fall student enrollments in the past five years:

	Student FTE
2004 - 2005	88
2003 - 2004	105
2002 - 2003	105
2001 - 2002	117
2000 - 2001	116

Subsequent to year end June 30, 2005, preliminary student enrollments for 2005-2006 indicate that enrollments will decrease from 2004-2005.

4. Food Service Sales to Students & Adults:

The District's food and milk sales to students and adults generated approximately \$813. Neither school lunch or milk prices were increased during the year.

The District operates both a breakfast and lunch program under the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program, federally funded programs administered by the State of Michigan's Department of Education. Michigan school districts are reimbursed at specified rates for each fully paid, reduced price, and free breakfast or lunch meal served to students.

Information contained on the October, 2004 reimbursement claim indicated that 40.5% of students enrolled in the district that month were eligible for free and reduced lunches. The Moran Township School District's General Fund has subsidized the Food Service program for many years. During this last year, however, measures were taken to make the Food Service Fund more self-sufficient, therefore reducing the amount needing to be transferred from the General Fund. Restructuring and reducing staff time and better collection procedures during the fiscal year reduced the amount the General Fund needed to transfer by \$6,497. The district will attempt other measures in 2005/2006 to further reduce the amount needed to be transferred to make the Hot Lunch Fund self-sufficient.

5. Federal Funding

The Moran Township School District receives a minimal amount of federal dollars under the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) legislation. As the largest federal program supporting elementary and secondary education, Title I targets these NCLB funds to the districts and schools where the needs are the greatest based on poverty. Title I, Part A, for which Moran Township School District was eligible to receive \$3,567 during the current school year, is intended to help ensure that all children have the opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach proficiency on challenging state academic standards and assessments. In addition, the district was eligible for other NCLB funds for other specified purposes, namely: Improving Teacher Quality, Technology Literacy Challenge Grant and Title V which totaled \$11,177 combined.

The Moran Township School District also continued to be eligible for the U.S. Department of Education REAP Small Rural School Achievement Program. This grant is issued in accordance with the provisions of Title VI, Part B, Subpart 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended. The district was eligible for and did receive \$17,510 during the 2004/2005 school year.

6. Student Transportation

During the first two months of the 2004/2005 fiscal year the district maintained a fleet of two buses and employed two full-time bus drivers. During the summer of 2004, the district's buses were well traveled and in need of much repair. Voters of the district were given the opportunity to pass millage to purchase new buses but unfortunately the millage was defeated. At that time, the then superintendent entered into a lease agreement for two new buses to start the school year. Immediately after school began, it was evident that the district could no longer financially support the cost of the leased buses nor the two full-time bus drivers. The school board eventually entered into an agreement with a neighboring school district to transport students and terminated the employment of the district's two full-time bus drivers. Costs reflected in this audit under transportation represents Moran's costs for salaries, benefits, termination benefits and purchased services for a two month period and the amount paid to the neighboring school for providing student transportation.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET & ACTUAL REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

General Fund Revenue Budget Vs. Actual 5-Year History

Fiscal Year	Revenues Original Budget	Revenues Final Budget	Revenues Final Actual	Revenues Variance Actual & Original Budget	Revenues Variance Actual & Final Budget
Tiscai i cai	Duuget	Duaget	Actual	Dudget	Dudget
2000 - 2001	986,932	986,932	987,311	379	379
2001 - 2002	1,060,024	1,060,024	1,132,046	72,022	72,022
2002 - 2003	1,134,693	1,134,693	1,090,951	(43,742)	(43,742)
2003 - 2004	1,210,519	1,210,519	1,102,094	(108,425)	(108,425)
2004 - 2005	1,143,772	1,050,544	1,087,383	(56,389)	36,839

General Fund Expenditures Budget Vs. Actual 5-Year History

				Expenditures	Expenditures
	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Variance Actual	Variance Actual
	Original	Final	Final	& Original	& Final
 Fiscal Year	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
2000 - 2001	1,008,683	1,008,683	941,929	66,754	66,754
2001 - 2002	1,190,871	1,190,871	1,216,073	(25,202)	(25,202)
2002 - 2003	943,294	943,294	959,049	(15,755)	(15,755)
2003 - 2004	1,220,375	1,220,375	1,195,587	24,788	24,788
2004 - 2005	938,585	977,337	946,614	(8,029)	30,568

Original vs. Final Budget:

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year.

As a matter of practice, Moran Township School amends its budget quarterly during the school year. For the fiscal year 2004-2005, the budget was amended throughout the year. The June 2005 budget amendment was the final budget for the fiscal year. The Moran Township School Board does not budget for expenditures covered by grants or for the grant revenue until an award is received. The General Fund does not budget for capital outlays in the original budget.

Change from Original to Final Budget:

General Fund Revenues:

Total Revenues Original Budget Total Revenues Final Budget	\$	1,143,772 1,050,544
Decrease in Budgeted Revenues	<u>\$</u>	93,228

The District's final budgeted general fund revenues differed from final budget by \$93,228, a variance of 8.2%.

General Fund Expenditures:

The District's budget for expenditures changed as follows during the year:

Total Expenditures Original Budget	\$ 938,585
Total Expenditures Final Budget	 977,337

Increase in Budgeted Expenditures \$ 38,752

As indicated above, the District's budgeted expenditures were more than final budget by 4.1%.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Administration Office, Moran Township School at 906-643-7970.



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 409,041
Accounts Receivable	2,291
Due From Other Units	962
Inventory	434
Total Current Assets	412,728
Noncurrent Assets:	
Property and Equipment	2,115,774
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,706,744)
Total Noncurrent Assets	409,030
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 821,758
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 106,220
Accrued Liabilities and Expenses	47,681
Total Current Liabilities	153,901
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Accrued Sick Leave Payable	50,210
Accrued Retirement Benefits Payable	99,276
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	149,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES	303,387
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets	409,030
Restricted for Sinking Fund	146,826
Unrestricted	(37,485)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 518,371

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			 Program Revenues				Governmental Activities Net (Expense)		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants		evenue and inges in Net Assets		
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	482,881	\$ -	\$	126,041	\$	(356,840)		
Special Education		38,786	-		8,746		(30,040)		
Supporting Services:									
Administration		127,210	-		-		(127,210)		
Food Services		42,476	17,168		15,746		(9,562)		
Operations & Maintenance		171,428	-		-		(171,428)		
Pupil Transportation		108,448	-		-		(108,448)		
Depreciation - Unallocated		19,662	 				(19,662)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	990,891	\$ 17,168	\$	150,533	\$	(823,190)		
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for general operations							836,725		
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund							122,883		
Other income							105,125		
Interest and investment earnings							10,746		
Total General Revenues							1,075,479		
Change in Net Assets							252,289		
Net Assets - Beginning							266,082		
Net Assets - Ending						\$	518,371		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

A CCETTO		General	_	ital Projects Sinking Fund	Fo	ood Service Fund	 Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	245,110 1,590 18,769	\$	146,826	\$	17,105 701 - 434	\$ 409,041 2,291 18,769 434
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	265,469	\$	146,826	\$	18,240	\$ 430,535
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Liabilities and Expenses	\$	106,220 - 47,248	\$	- - -	\$	17,807 433	\$ 106,220 17,807 47,681
TOTAL LIABILITIES		153,468				18,240	 171,708
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved: Undesignated Designated		112,001		- 146,826		- -	112,001 146,826
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		112,001		146,826		-	258,827
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	265,469	\$	146,826	\$	18,240	
Reconciliation to amounts reported for governmental active Capital assets used by governmental activities: The cost of the capital assets is Less accumulated depreciation of	ities in	the statemen	at of ne	t assets:	\$	2,115,774 (1,706,744)	409,030
Long term liabilities for governmental activities: Accrued Sick Leave Payable Accrued Retirement Benefits Payable Net assets of governmental activities							\$ (50,210) (99,276) 518,371

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	(Capital Projects Sinking General Fund		Food Service Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds	
REVENUES:								
Local Sources	\$	952,596	\$	122,883	\$	17,168	\$	1,092,647
State Sources		11,935		-		-		11,935
Federal Sources		122,852				15,746		138,598
TOTAL REVENUES		1,087,383		122,883		32,914		1,243,180
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Regular		515,411		-		-		515,411
Special Education		38,786		-		-		38,786
Supporting Services:								
Administration		127,210		-		42,476		169,686
Operations & Maintenance		85,828		-		-		85,828
Pupil Transportation		108,447		-		-		108,447
Capital Outlay		70,932		21,715				92,647
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		946,614		21,715		42,476		1,010,805
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		140,769		101,168		(9,562)		232,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating Transfers In		-		_		9,562		9,562
Operating Transfers Out		(9,562)		_				(9,562)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER								
FINANCING USES		131,207		101,168		-		232,375
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		(19,206)		45,658				26,452
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	112,001	\$	146,826	\$	-	\$	258,827

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 232,375

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation.

Depreciation expense

(19,662)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of assets.

Principal repayments:

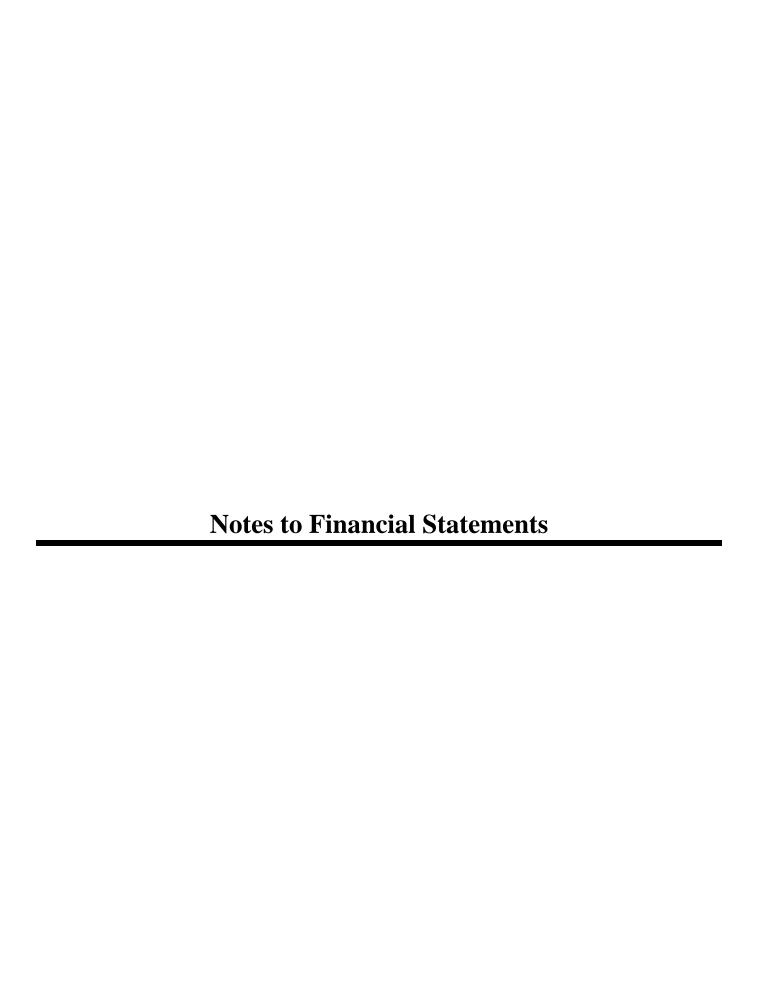
Note principal 7,046
Accrued benefits payouts 32,530

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 252,289

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Agency Fund Student Activities
Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 1,251</u>
Liabilities	
Due to Other Units Due To Clubs and Organizations	\$ 962 289
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,251</u>



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Moran Township School conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to School Districts. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. Certain of the significant changes in the statement include the following:

- An Administration's Discussion and Analysis section providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the District's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The District implemented the provisions of the Statement. The District also implemented GASB#33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. The pronouncement defines revenue recognition for nonexchange transactions at the fund and governmental levels.

Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include oversight responsibility, scope of public service, and special financing relationships. Based on application of the criteria, the entity does not contain component units. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds) except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in three parts- invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements, the District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in this report, into generic fund types of broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds are those funds through which most School District functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved operating budget.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Food Service Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that segregates, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The School District maintains full control of these funds.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> – The Capital Project fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made for the General fund. The School District's Capital Project fund is the Sinking Fund.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. Fiduciary Fund net assets and results of operations are not included in the government-wide statements. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Activities (Agency) Fund</u> – The School District presently maintains a Student Activities Fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students and parents.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Fund *Major:*

General Fund Special Revenue Fund:

Capital Projects Fund:

Food Service Fund Sinking Fund

There were no Nonmajor Funds.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus and the government-wide statement uses the economic resources measurement focus.

Accrual

Governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that the principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, interest revenue, grants and charges for services. Other revenue is recorded when received.

The District reports deferred revenue on its governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

For Moran Township School taxpayers properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1 for 100% of the taxes which are due September 15.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2005, are as follows:

<u>PURPOSE</u>	RATE/ASSESSED VALUATION
General Fund	16.8734 per \$1,000 taxable value (Non-Homestead Property Only)
Sinking Fund	1.75 per \$1,000 taxable value (Homestead and Non-Homestead Property)

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the state's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain categorical funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received.

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

<u>Receivables</u> – In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include grants.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are stated at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, which approximates market value. Inventory recorded in the General Fund consists of centrally warehoused teaching and operating supplies for the School District. The Food Services Fund inventory consists of food and paper goods. For other funds, expenditures are recorded at the time of use.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The District capitalizes only those assets over \$5,000.

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and additions	20 - 50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5-20 years

Other accounting policies are disclosed as appropriate in other notes to the financial statements.

Compensated Absences – The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consist of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in two components:

- a. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted".

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance cost, during the current period.

Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Budgets

The School District formally adopted General Fund and Special Revenue Funds budgets by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan law. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board of Education) for the General Fund is presented as Required Supplemental Information.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The School District's deposits are deposited in one local financial institution. Deposits are carried at cost.

	Insured	Uninsured	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Deposits per Financial Statements:	 111501100			1 11110 01110
Checking, Savings and				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 100,000	\$ 319,246	\$ 419,246	\$ 409,041

Investment and Deposit Risk

Interest Rate Risk. Through its investment policy, the School manages its exposure risk to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the duration of its investment portfolio to one year or less.

Credit Risk. The Schools policy limits investments in bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; certificates of deposits; commercial paper rated prime 1 or prime 2, maturing 270 days or less.

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the School does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$319,246 of the School's bank balance of \$419,246 was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Statutory Authority:

Michigan laws compiled Section 129.91, authorizes the School District to deposit and invest in one or more of the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a financial institution that is eligible to be a depository of funds belonging to the State under a law or rule of this State or the United States.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in a.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- e. Bankers acceptance of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this State or any of its political subdivisions that at this time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, Title I of Chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- h. Obligation described in a. through g. if purchase through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperations act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- i. Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150. The Districts deposits are in accordance with state statutes.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2004 Ad		Additions	_ <u>D</u> e	eductions_	Balance June 30, 2005		
Capital Assets:								
Land and Buildings	\$	1,904,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,904,140
Equipment		157,686		-		-		157,686
Buses		131,859	_			(77,911)		53,948
Total		2,193,685		-		(77,911)		2,115,774
Less Accumulated Depreciation	on	(1,764,993)		(19,662)		77,911	_	(1,706,744)
Net Capital Assets	\$	428,692	\$	(19,662)	\$		\$	409,030

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 amounted to \$19,662. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Long-Term Liabilities for the year ending June 30, 2005:

	 tallment Note ayable	Sick and		E	Accrued mployee etirement	Total		
Balance, July 1, 2004	\$ 7,046	\$	54,161	\$	127,855	\$	189,062	
Debt Payments	 (7,046)		(3,951)		(28,579)		(39,576)	
Balance, June 30, 2005	\$ <u> </u>	\$	50,210	\$	99,276	\$	149,486	

The debt service requirements for accrued employee benefits are dependent upon future employee retirements and terminations. Therefore, reasonable estimates of future payments required for accrued employee benefits cannot be determined as of June 30, 2005.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, and defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the District. The system provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30673, Lansing, MI 489019-8103.

Funding Policy – Employer contributions to the system result from the implementing effects of the School Finance Reform Act. Under these procedures, each school district is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefit amounts on a cash disbursement basis.

The pension benefit rate totals 12.99 percent for the period July 1, 2004 through September 30, 2004 and 14.87 percent for October 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 of the covered payroll to the plan. Basic plan members make no contributions, but Member Investment Plan members contribute at rates ranging from 3 percent to 4.3 percent of gross wages. The District's contributions to the MPSERS plan for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$32,411, \$66,739, and \$60,542.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Post Employment Benefits – Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS Pension Plan have the option of continuing health, dental and vision coverage. Retirees having these coverages contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost of Part B Medicare and 10 percent of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental and vision coverages. Required contributions for post employment health care benefits are included as part of the District's total contribution to the MPSERS plan discussed above.

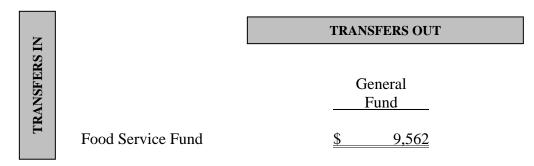
Note 7 - Interfund Receivable and Payables, and Transfers

The School reports interfund balances between many of its funds. Some of the balances are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single column or row. The total of all balances agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net assets/balance sheet for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Interfund transactions resulting in interfund Receivables and Payable are as follows:

Interfund Payables:

DS		DUE	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS								
1 OTHER FUNDS		Food Service Fund	Agency Fund	Total							
DUE FROM OTHER	General Fund	<u>\$ 17,807</u>	\$ 962	<u>\$ 18,769</u>							

Interfund Transfers:



Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) moves receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (worker's compensation) as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for health claims and participates in the SET/SEG (risk pool) for claims relating to worker's compensation and property/casualty claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for School Districts in Michigan. Member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

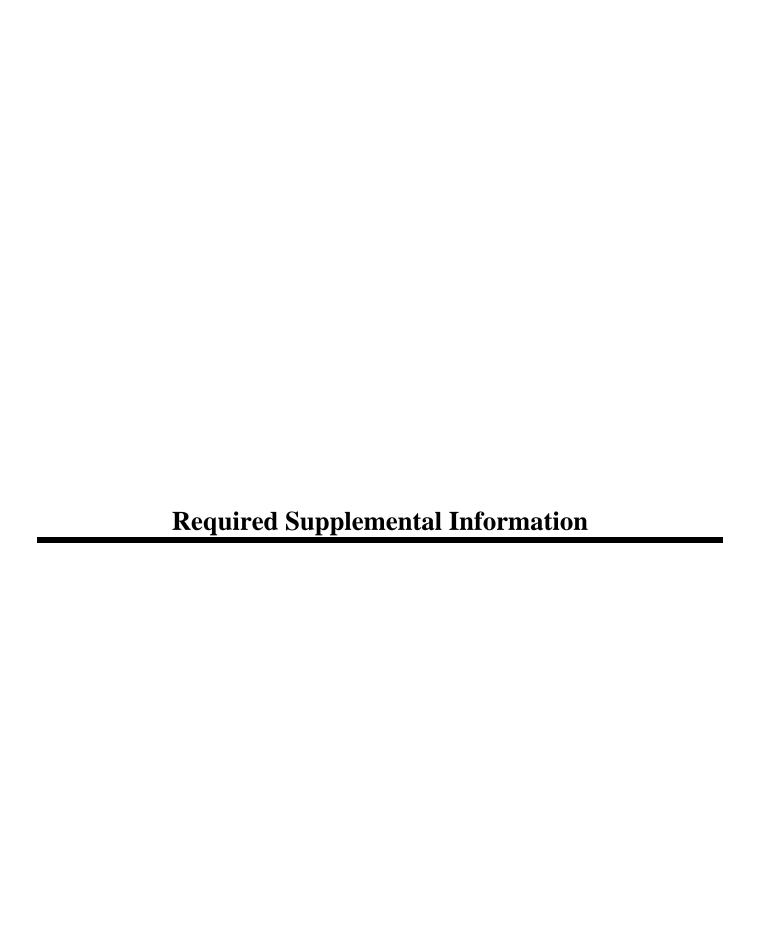
Note 9 - Accrued Employee Benefits

The district offered its teachers and administrative personnel early retirement incentives. Payments under these programs will be made through the year 2005. A liability for amounts payable in years subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2005 of \$99,276 was recorded.

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

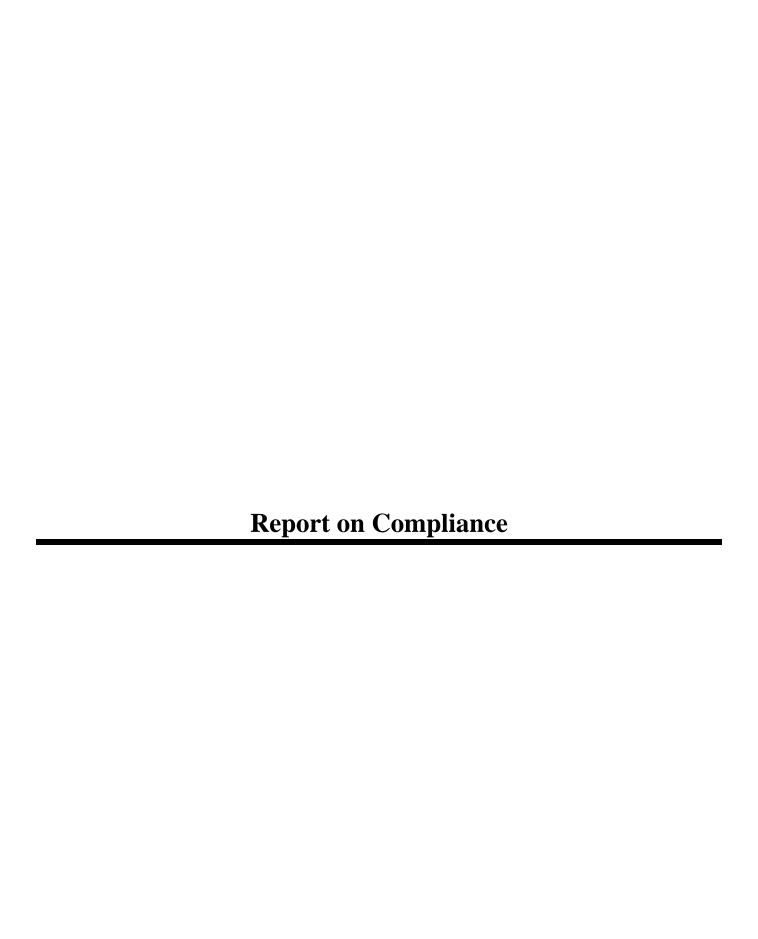
Grants

The School District has received significant assistance from state and federal agencies in the form of various grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and is subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the School District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2005.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

						Fina	iance with al Budget -	
	Budgeted Amounts				1.4		Positive	
REVENUES:		Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	(Negative)	
Local Sources	\$	1,055,122	\$	1,001,210	\$	952,596	\$	(48,614)
State Sources	Ф	31,800	Ф	(16,804)	Ф	11,935	Ф	28,739
Federal Sources		56,850		66,138		122,852		56,714
rederal Sources		30,830		00,136	-	122,032		30,714
TOTAL REVENUES		1,143,772		1,050,544		1,087,383		36,839
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Regular		542,573		541,264		515,411		25,853
Special Education		45,949		38,941		38,786		
Supporting Services:								
Administration		177,118		128,500		127,210		1,290
Operations		72,027		88,976		85,828		3,148
Pupil Transportation		100,918		108,706		108,447		259
Capital Outlay		-		70,950		70,932		18
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		938,585		977,337		946,614		30,568
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		205,187		73,207		140,769		67,407
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating Transfers Out		(15,000)		-		(9,562)		(9,562)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	190,187	\$	73,207		131,207	\$	57,845
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1						(19,206)		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30					\$	112,001		





ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Superintendent and Board of Education Moran Township School St. Ignace, MI 49781

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds for Moran Township School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise Moran Township School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon, dated August 26, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its cooperation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Moran Township School's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 05-1.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

Moran Township School Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Moran Township School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard*. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Moran Township School's in a separate letter dated August 26, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Education, management and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

anderson Jackman Co. P.D.

August 26, 2005

Summary Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Financial Statements Findings

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Segregation of Duties

Finding 05-1

Statement of Condition/Criteria: The accountant performs several functions of receipting disbursing and posting to the general ledger. To provide a system of checks and balances, these functions are generally assigned to separate positions to minimize the potential for unauthorized transactions.

Effect: Lack of segregation of duties provides opportunities for inaccurate or unauthorized disbursements or transfers from road funds and increases the potential for inaccurate reporting of account activity.

Cause of Condition: Sufficient resources and staff are not available to adequately segregate these functions. Additionally, the benefit of separating these duties does not appear to exceed the costs associated with the added personnel.

Recommendation: The Board should be aware of the potential weaknesses in the system and provide appropriate oversight or assistance to personnel when cost beneficial.

Management's Response—Corrective Action Plan: The board has implemented compensating controls to reduce the risks discussed above.



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REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Superintendent and Board of Education Moran Township School St. Ignace, Michigan 49781

We have audited the basic financial statements of Moran Township Schools for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our reports thereon dated August 26, 2005. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control structure of Moran Township School. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable condition we noted:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties – See Comments and Recommendations

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe that the lack of segregation of duties is not a material weakness.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Moran Township Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2005. We noted no transactions entered into by Moran Township Schools during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the basic financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on Moran Township School's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated.) In our judgment, the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the Moran Township School, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that have a significant effect on the Moran Township School's financial reporting process.

Disagreement with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Moran Township School's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

Comments and Recommendations

The following is a summary of our observations with suggestions for improvements and other informational items we believe should be brought to your attention.

Payroll (Prior Year)

<u>Comment</u> – The Form I-9 for five employees that were tested was not signed by an authorized representative of the District.

<u>Recommendation</u> – All employees should have Form I-9 available in their personnel file that is signed by an authorized representative of the District.

Receipts (Prior Year)

<u>Comment</u> – The District is not using a receipt book for all receipts. These should be attached to the deposit slips and serve as a control feature of the receipts prior to being entered into the accounting software.

<u>Recommendation</u> – For proper audit trail, deposits should be accompanied by manual receipts, copy of deposit slip and any supporting information accompanying the deposit.

Inventory (Prior Year)

Comment – The year-end inventory for food services was not recorded onto the general ledger.

<u>Recommendation</u> – As part of overall general ledger reconciliation procedures, physical counts and their results should be posted to the year-end accounting records.

Segregation of Duties (Prior Year)

<u>Comment</u> – During the course of the year, due to staffing limitations, individuals who collect the cash receipts also input the receipts and made the deposits.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Care should be taken to properly segregate those functions of receipting and depositing for proper internal controls to be effective.

Cutoff for Payables and Cash

<u>Comment</u> – Several checks were written in July, manually dated in July, but were posted as disbursed on the general ledger in June.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that care be taken to post the correct dates on checks disbursed for proper accounting of payables and checking account balances.

Conclusion

We would like to express our appreciation, as well as that of our staff, for the excellent cooperation we received while performing the audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

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August 26, 2005